

ABSTRACT

The present invention reduces the peak-to-average power ratio (PAR) of a signal while at the same time providing improved signal-to-noise-and-distortion and increased dynamic range. In the context of a transmitter, the PAR of an input signal is reduced so that one or more elements of a transmitter can be operated with increased dynamic range. However, the initial PAR is restored before the signal is transmitted thereby removing distortion generated as the result of the PAR reduction. The initial PAR is reduced in the digital domain, converted into the analog domain, and then restored in the analog domain.